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NOTES ON SOME NORTH AMERICAN MOSSES.

JULES CARDOT.

DICRANUM DEMETRII R. & C. (See BRYOLOGIST 6, 1903, p. 85.)

In the Bulletin de la Société Royale de Botanique de Belgique, Vol. 36, part 2, p. 173, we reduced this moss as a variety of *Cynodontium virens*.

DICRANUM SUBFULVUM R. & C. (See BRYOLOGIST 6, p. 87.)

The locality has been omitted in the Botanical Gazette. This moss was collected in 1894 by Rev. C. H. Demetrio, on sand rocks near Perryville, Perry Co., Missouri.

TRICHOSTOMUM INDIGENS R. & C. (See BRYOLOGIST 6, p. 87.)

We subsequently redescribed this moss as *Barbula indigens*, in Bull. de la Soc. Roy. de Bot. de Belgique, Vol. 36, part 2, p. 176, and it was distributed under this name in our Musci Americae Septentrionalis Exsiccati, No. 280.

PILOTICHELLA CYMBIFOLIA (Sulliv.) R. & C. (See BRYOLOGIST 6, p. 60.)

I have this species from two localities in Florida, Enterprise (Fitzgerald) and Beauclerc (Sawyer), and from three localities in Louisiana, Baton-Rouge, Fontainebleau, (St. Tammany Co.), and Chinchuba near Mandeville (Langlois). As yet the fructification is unknown.

METEORIUM NIGRESCENS (Sw.) Mitt. (See BRYOLOGIST 6, p. 60.)

I entirely agree with Mrs. E. G. Britton when she thinks that this moss has never been gathered in Canada; but when she says that thus far the same species has not been collected by anyone else except in Florida, this is not exact: in our Catalogue, Musci Americae Septentrionalis, p. 45, we recorded this species from Louisiana, where it was collected at Home Place by the late Rev. Mr. Langlois, in 1884. I have it also from Beauclerc, Florida, leg. Sawyer. It is not a Meteorium, but a Papillaria (*P. nigrescens* Jaeg.).

METEORIUM PENDULUM Sulliv.

This species which is also a Papillaria (*P. pendula* R. & C.) has been indicated in western Louisiana, without special locality. I received from Rev. Mr. Langlois numerous fine specimens collected at Baton-Rouge, on *Arundinaria macrocarpa*. (Ren. & Card. Musci Amer. Sept. Exsic. No. 79).

ANOMODON TOCCOAE Sulliv. & Lesq. (See BRYOLOGIST 5, 1902, p. 12.)

I have also good specimens of this moss collected at Baton-Rouge by Langlois.

LESKEA DENTICULATA Sulliv.

This moss is not at all a Leskea but a Schwetschkea (a genus of Fabroniaceae), and thus must be called *Schwetschkea denticulata* (Sulliv.) Card. *S. japonica* Besch., of which I have carefully studied authentic specimens, is merely a synonym of the Sullivant species.

HOMALOTHECIUM SUBCAPILLATUM Sulliv.

In THE BRYOLOGIST, 1903, p. 65, Dr. A. J. Grout proposes for this species a new generic name: Burnettia. He has evidently forgotten that in 1899 I established for the same plant the section Homalotheciella (Bull. Herb. Bois-

sier, Vol. 7, p. 374). Therefore, if this plant should be raised to the generic rank, according to the rules of the Paris Code the name must be: *Homalotheciella*.

In the paper quoted above, I divided the genus *Homalothecium* into two sections, characterized as follows:

EUHOMALOTHECIUM Card.

Mosses of large size; leaves not or hardly concave, generally deeply plicate lengthwise; areolation linear; flowers dioicous; lid conic; *H. sericeum* Br. Eur., *H. Philippeanum* Br. Eur., etc.

HOMALOTHECIELLA Card.

Mosses of small size; leaves concave, not plicate lengthwise; areolation much looser; flowers monoicous; lid rostrate: *H. subcapillatum* Sulliv., and perhaps *H. tenerrimum* (C. M.) Jaeg. Charleville, France, Nov. 18, 1903.

NOTE.—My idea was not to propose a new generic name for *Homalothecium subcapillatum* alone but for the whole genus, as *Homalothecium* is untenable. As M. Cardot's name is merely a section name it can hardly be used in this sense. To avoid further misunderstanding I would propose the following binomials in which *Burnettia* replaces *Homalothecium*: ***Burnettia sericea*** (L.), ***B. Philippeana*** (Spruce).

I would also note the error in the *BRYOLOGIST* 6:65, where *subcapillatum* was written for *subcapillata* (Hedw.).

A. J. GROUT.

DIE EUROPAISCHEN LAUBMOOSE, BY G. ROTH.

Bd. 1. Lief. 1-3. Leipzig. Wilhem Engelmann. 1903.

V. F. BROTHERUS.

Since the publication of the *Bryologia Europaea*, that monumental work upon European Moss Flora, several illustrated works upon the same subject have appeared. The *Bryologia Europaea* is, however, on account of its high price less attainable and is at the present time far from complete, and the others refer only to more or less extensive portions of Europe. The work we have now the pleasure to announce fills up, therefore, a considerable blank in bryological literature by giving not only descriptions but very instructive illustrations of nearly all the known species. Of the few species which the author has up to the present time not succeeded in obtaining, he hopes to be able to give in a supplement with the necessary illustrations.

Mr. Roth's work, which will comprise two volumes, with one hundred and ten plates, will come out in ten or twelve parts quickly following one another. In the general part (pp. 1-92) are treated in the most exhaustive manner, also taking into consideration the newest literature, the anatomical formation of mosses, their manner of increase, extension in a vertical and horizontal direction, their relation to the substrata and importance in the economy of both nature and mankind, as also a review of the most important moss systems. Special interest will be taken in the author's detailed setting forth of the importance of mosses in nature, a subject which so far as we are aware, has not been before treated in bryological literature.